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Vienna, February 5.

OUr last Letters from *Newsol*, the Head-Quarter of the Imperial Troops in *Hungary*, gave an account, that Count *Rabata* was marched with 15000 men and several Pieces of Cannon to cut off the Convoy which the Bassa of *Buda* was sending to *Newheusel*; since which we are informed that the Imperialists having taken a Messenger who was carrying a Letter from the Bassa of *Buda* to the Governor of *Newheusel*, which gave advice, That he was sending 200 Wagons with Provisions under the Convoy of 6000 men to their relief, and ordered him to send out part of his Garison to meet them; Count *Rabata* had upon this Information caused part of his Troops to advance under the Command of Count *Caraffa*, towards *Newheusel*, to secure the passages thereabouts, and had posted himself with the rest near *Lewentz*. Count *Teckeley* has Summoned the Nobility of *Upper Hungary* to joyn with him for the defence of their Country, threatning to treat those that do not with the greatest severity; he has likewise written to all the Towns and Communities in *Upper Hungary*, to assure them of a Powerful Protection the next Campagne. And it is reported that he hath taken the Castle of *Ungwar*, in which was the Count *Humani*, and that he hath put him to Death.

Lintz, February 9. The Prince *de Lubomirski*, who during his stay here, assisted at several Conferences concerning the Preparations for the approaching Campagne, parted from hence some days agone in his return for *Poland*, having received 200000 Florins, as well for what was due to him on account of the Troops he brought the last year into the Emperor's Service, as for the New Levies he has undertaken to make. The Baron *Ziarowsky*, the Emperor's Ambassador to the Czars of *Muscovy*, is upon his departure; and the Baron *Bedicke*, whom his Imperial Majesty is sending to *Persia*, will likewise begin his journey in few days. We have had several reports of the Grand Visier's having been strangled on the 23. of *December* last at *Belgrade*, and the same news comes now from *Poland*, so that we b gin to give credit to it. From *Hungary* they write, that the Troops of *Lithuania* had destroyed all the open places in *Zipperland*, and about *Esperies*. And that Count *Teckeley* was marched towards *Potdacke*. What was said of his having caused the Count *de Humani*'s Head to be cut off, is not certain.

Ratisbonne, February 10. Our Letters from *Lintz* give us an account, that the Count *d'Altheim* and the Baron *d'Abele* were parted from thence for *Presbourg*, and that the Duke of *Lorrain* would follow about the 18th of this Month, a Great Council of War being appointed to be held at *Lintz* the 16th. The Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that the Turks having notice of the march of Count *Rabata*, had for the present laid aside their design of sending the great Convoy they had prepared to *Newheusel*, and that General *Rabata* was thereupon come back to *Newsol*. The same Letters add, that 40 Sledges laden with Provisions, had in the night got into *Newheusel*, it not being in the power of the Imperialists to hinder it. From *Cracow*, of the 27th past they write, that after the several reports they had had of the death of the Grand Viser, they had now an account from very good hands that he was strangled at *Belgrade* with two other Bassa's, by the Aga of the Janissaries on *Christmas-day*, and that their Heads were sent to the Grand Signior. And that *Canisky*, General of the Cossacks, after having made great Spoils upon the Turks and Tartars, had given leave to his Troops to carry home their Booty, so that there did not remain with him above 7 or 8000 men, of which the Turks having notice, they fell upon him with a Force much superior to his, that the said *Canuky* fought with them three days together, and then retired into the Woods, resolving so soon as he had got all his Forces together again to take his revenge upon the Enemy.

Hamburg, Feb. 19. The Count *de Lamberg*, the Imperial Minister, is arrived at the Court of *Saxony*, from whence he is expected towards the latter end of this Month at *Berlin*. From *Copenhagen* they write, that the Commissions for the new Regiments the King has resolved to raise, are all given out, and that the Officers are gone to make their Levies. The Polish Letters tell us, that the Cossacks have made their Incursions as far as the *Danube*, where it falls in several braches into the Black Sea; and that they have made a very great Spoil in those parts. The King of *Poland*, according to these Letters, was still at *Cracow*, directing the preparations for the next Campagne, which are said to be very great.

Brussels, February 18. Monsieur *Del Val* is returned hither from *Hanover*, and the Marquis *de Haunsbrooke* is in few days expected back from *Cologne*. Monsieur *de Montal* hath had this week a review of his Troops near the Castle of *Sorle* between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*. And from *Lille* we have an account that 10000 men will be drawn out of the new Conquests and sent towards *Catalonia*, where they are to serve under the Command of the Mareschal *de Belfonds*. Our Letters from *Germany* and *Venice* tell us, that the Aga of the Janisaries had by order from the Grand Signior, strangled the Visier at *Belgrade*: That his Successor was not yet named; and that in the mean time the Caimacan had the direction of affairs.

Brussels, February 22. The Marquis *de Grana* has sent Monsieur *Del Val* to the *Hague* to assist at the Conferences that are held there. We have advice from *Limburg*, that the French have burnt several Villages in that County. The Sieur *Fonseca* hath again taken the general Farm of the Customs, for which he is to pay 1500 thousand Florins yearly.

Hague, February 19. The 7th Instant the Marquis *de Castel Moncayo*, Envoy Extraordinary from *Spain*, presented a Memorial to the States General, wherein he presses them to enter into a War against *France*, and in the mean time to assist the King his Master with all their Forces by Sea and Land. The 9th the Count *d'Avaux*, Ambassador from *France*, gave into the said States an Answer in Writing to what had been proposed to him by their Deputi, s concerning a Cessation of Arms for four or two Months. And on the 17th he presented to them a Memorial, Wherein he acquainted them by Order of the King his Master, That his Most Christian